

NO. 379.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1907.

ONE CENT.

**PRESIDENT TO HUNT
BEAR IN CAROLINAS****Accepts Invitation as He
Quits Louisiana.****BIG GAME IS ABUNDANT****May Shoot Over the Famous
Vanderbilt Preserves.**

Will Be the Guest of J. L. Alexander, Although Exact Date of Visit Has Not Been Fixed—Authorities Renaming of Stamboul to Roosevelt and Takes Leave of the Hunting Party, Drained but Happy.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 20.—President Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to come to North Carolina later in the season to hunt bears. The invitation to the President was sent by J. L. Alexander, inviting him to be his guest at Tokaway Inn, in the Sapphire country, to hunt bears. The President wired that he would be pleased to accept Mr. Alexander's invitation, the date of his visit to be decided later on.

A party of well-known sportsmen will accompany the President on his bear hunt through the mountains of Western North Carolina, and the President has been assured that the bears will not be lacking. It is expected that one of the guides will be Dolph Wilson, son of "Big Tom" Wilson, the famous bear trapper of the Blue Ridge. Dolph has killed ninety bears.

The President's hunt will include visits to the principal mountain ranges in the Blue Ridge, noted for bear and other game. It is expected that George W. Vanderbilt will extend an invitation to the President and party to hunt on his famous Pisgah preserves. If Mr. Vanderbilt is here during the President's visit it is expected he will be a member of the party, and will also entertain the President at Biltmore House.

PRESIDENT QUILTS CANEBRAKES**Brained but Sappy After Bagging
Another Bear.**

Stamboul, La., Oct. 20.—Looking the picture of health, but with his face and hands scratched and torn by contact with the underbrush, the President came into Stamboul this afternoon from his two weeks' hunt in the Louisiana canebrakes. He was intensely happy, for he had killed a bear.

The net result of the hunt was three bears, five deer, a dozen squirrels, several wild turkeys, an opossum, and a wildcat. According to the President, the party ate everything except the wildcat. The last meal in camp, the breakfast this morning, consisted only of salt pork and coffee and some of Jack Powell's unsurpassed cornpone.

It was 11 o'clock this morning when the hunters broke camp on Bear Lake and started on horseback for Stamboul, twelve miles away. They rode direct to the plantation home of Leo Shields, where the President was met by his host, John M. Parker, who was forced to leave the camp last week and go to New Orleans, and did not return in time to participate in the hunt. The President and the entire hunting party were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Shields at dinner this evening. The President declares the hunt a decided success, and is thoroughly satisfied with the results. It cost him several long, deep scars on his neck and a good deal of cuticle from his hands to get that bear, but he got her, and when he did there was joy in the camp. The President also caught a fine mess of trout.

"Stamboul" Now "Roosevelt."
After the President had dinner at the Shields home to-day, he went out and shook hands with all of the colored hunters and helpers who had been with him in camp during the past two weeks. To-morrow morning the President will begin his journey back to Washington. The name of the post-office, Stamboul, by consent of the President, was to-day changed to "Roosevelt." The order, by direction of the President, will shortly be published by the Post-office Department, and "Stamboul" will be effaced from the map.

EMPEROR'S COUGH IS WORSE.**Attending Physicians Regard Royal
Patient's Condition Unsatisfactory.**

Vienna, Oct. 20.—It is stated this evening that the condition of the Emperor is unsatisfactory. His cough is worse and his strength diminished. Friday night his majesty slept almost without interruption. Dr. Herzl, his body physician, was not called once to attend him. Upon awakening in the morning the Emperor said: "I have had a good night's rest. At last I shall be able to do some work."

He went into the new study which was prepared in great haste at his special command. On order of Dr. Chlari, the laryngologist, the room was filled with tall fir trees in pots, which were taken from the park to purify the air and to facilitate the patient's breathing.

POISON IVY IN CHURCH.**Half of Congregation Afflicted Fol-
lowing Social Near Utica.**

Utica, Oct. 20.—Poison, contracted from ivy used in the decoration of the Methodist Church in the village of New Haven, has attacked nearly half the members of that congregation. Mistaking the poisonous vine for the harmless variety, a score of the most prominent women of the church gathered the ivy Friday afternoon and hung it gracefully in the church parlors, where a social was held that night. By the time the social was concluded the entire congregation that had assisted in arranging the decorations, and also a large number of the guests, were afflicted.

Arms, faces, and bodies of at least two-score parishioners are painfully swollen, and many have been compelled to take to their beds.

The poisonous vine was yesterday taken from the church by the pastor and a few helpers, all wearing gloves and wielding pitchforks.

Look Out! Prices of Lumber Much Lower.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia—
Fair and colder to-day; fair to-
morrow; light to fresh north-
westerly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.
1—President to Hunt in Carolinas.
1—Clearing House to Aid Heinze Banks.
1—Financial Circles Easier as Solvency Is Assured.
1—Officers Forced Out.
1—Morse, Protesting He Can Meet Loans, Retires.
1—His Resignation from Presidency of Bank of North America Follows Stormy Meeting of Stockholders.
1—Bankers' Committee Demands Immediate Return of Money Borrowed for Private Enterprises.
1—New York, Oct. 20.—In clearing-house circles to-night a feeling of contentment and satisfaction succeeded the foreboding created by the sordid disclosures in the banks in which the Heinzes, the Thomases, and Charles W. Morse were officers.
1—Every banker important in clearing-house circles was entirely satisfied that the clearing house had completed the work of purging thoroughly and well. It had driven out of control of clearing-house banks the elements that were considered unsound and unsafe, and had vastly improved the banking situation by relieving it of skyrocket banking.
1—Moreover, bankers were unanimous in the belief that they had done their work in time to save all the banks in which the loose banking methods were practiced. Not only had they done it in time, a banker said to-night, but they had done it in abundant time.
1—They had taken rigorous and drastic action at a time when the solvency of all the clearing-house banks was absolutely assured. Therefore, after one of the most important meetings in the history of the clearing house—a meeting at which there were present a remarkably large number of sound and responsible bankers, and at which every phase of the situation was discussed with the utmost thoroughness—the bankers decided to support the National Bank of North America, the New Amsterdam National Bank, whatever other Morse banks might need assistance, and the Mercantile National Bank. A thorough examination of the institutions had then been made, and the examiners reported them solvent beyond a doubt. The official statement of the decision was expressed as follows:
1—"A committee of the clearing house has examined certain banks of the association that have been under criticism, and finds them solvent. The clearing-house committee has decided to render them such assistance to meet their deposits as the committee may think necessary."
1—Before this decision was given out, the process of eliminating unsatisfactory factors had been completed. In the place of F. Augustus Heinze, as president of the Mercantile, there had been selected Seth M. Milliken, a sound, responsible and wealthy merchant. The Thomases had given notice of their resignations from the board of the two clearing-house banks in which they were directors, and had not only resigned all other banking offices held by them in this city, but had announced the sale of their holdings in the only two banks they controlled. O. F. Thomas in the Hamilton Bank, resigned respectively as presidents of the two institutions. These banks are small concerns, not members of the clearing house, and the clearing-house committee had not bothered about them. Nevertheless, the news of the Thomas elimination from them was welcomed.
1—Return of Loans Demanded.
1—In the case of Mr. Morse, also, the process of elimination had been completed by tentative arrangements for the transfer of stock control in his banks, and the election of a new president in the person of W. F. Havemeyer at the National Bank of North America. Mr. Morse struggled hard to avoid the fate in store for him, but all his efforts were futile against the strong, determined and commanding attitude of the clearing-house bankers. Plans for the transfer of stock holdings were complicated by the fact that so much, if not all, the holdings are hypothecated in various banks for loans.
1—"The gist of the situation is just this," a banker said to-night. "The clearing house has declared, and has enforced, the decree that persons who buy stock control in banks, put the stocks up as collateral for loans in other banks, and borrow the deposits of the banks they control, and their associates control in order to float their corporation schemes, such persons shall not do business under clearing-house auspices in this city. The persons who have detected in it are the first persons who ever got into the clearing house to perpetuate such acts. They were the first and will be the last."
1—In connection with the loans from banks, the clearing-house committee before it would announce further aid to the mercantile, bluntly and flatly told the Thomases, Mr. Heinze, and Mr. Morse, that they must pay back their loans to that institution. There was no equivocation about it. They must pay them, too, if they had to sacrifice their securities at an even lower range of stock market prices than exists at present.
1—Thomases Become Abject.
1—The attitude of the Thomases in the presence of clearing-house bankers, it was said, was almost abject, to the point of exciting sympathy in the circumstances different. Actually, it excited ridicule. They seemed only too anxious to find people to take their bank stocks off their hands, and promised most emphatically to do what they were told.
1—Mr. Morse assumed a more dignified position. He insisted, both at the stormy meeting in the Bank of North America, Saturday night, and at other meetings to-day, that he was worth \$1,000,000, even if liquidated at present prices. The retort came easily that, if this were the case, Mr. Morse should have no difficulty in paying off his loans. Mr. Morse insisted that he could, that his loans were simply secured, and that he ought not to be obliged to sacrifice his holdings in the present depressed condition of the market.
1—With F. Augustus Heinze, bankers declared, the question of payment of loans seemed entirely a matter of ability to do so, his case in that respect more

1—Early Republican Convention Wanted.
1—W. J. Bryan Passes Through City.
1—David Abbot Chambers Dead.
1—Woman Takes Poison for Melancholia.
1—Pastor Called Not Coming Here.
1—Thousands Quit Coast Artillery.
1—Rev. Brodthagen Opposes Prohibition.
1—Bishop Roots Defends the Chinese.

ARREST AN AMERICAN**Russian Police Imprison Wil-
liam English Walling.****ALSO HIS WIFE AND SISTER****Only Known Cause for Act Is That
as a Newspaper Correspondent He
Lunched with a Number of Finns,
Representative of American Em-
bassy Investigates the Matter.**

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—William English Walling, an American citizen, nephew of William E. English, formerly a Congressman from Indiana, was arrested here this morning at the Hotel de France. Mr. Walling returned this morning from Moscow, where, as a newspaper man, he interviewed Gertchikoff and Tichomiroff. All his papers were confiscated. That he lunched with a number of Finns, who have also been imprisoned, is the only known ground for his arrest. His wife and sister were also arrested.

His sister-in-law's name is Miss Rose Strunsky. His wife's name is Anna. The prisoners were held at the police station until after midnight, when, after much telephoning by the authorities, places were finally found for the prisoners.

The three Americans were separated. Walling being sent to the detention prison, his wife to the women's prison, and Miss Strunsky, who apparently is regarded as equally important with the Wallings, to the new jail recently built for the famous Third section, or secret police.

A representative of the American Embassy appeared at the headquarters in their behalf, but he can take no action until to-morrow morning.

Kellogg Durland, another American, and a friend of Mr. Walling, who has been in St. Petersburg gathering material for a series of lectures, also was taken into custody, but was released, as no evidence on which to hold him was found.

The police have been instructed to look also for James M. James, a New York newspaper man, who has been here for a New York weekly and several socialist papers. James left St. Petersburg several days ago and has not returned. He has been taken into custody twice during raids on revolutionary gatherings in this city, but has won release on the ground that his work called him to the meetings.

SOUGHT TO KIDNAP CHILD**Richmond Girl, Forced to Drink
Wine, Rescued by Conductor.****Attack on Physician Follows Fru-
stration of Plans—Man and
Woman in Jail.**

Special to The Washington Herald.
Richmond, Va., Oct. 20.—Ollie May Roberts, the twelve-year-old girl for the alleged attempted abduction of whom William and Mary Patterson are now in jail, has partially recovered from the effects of the wine she was forced to drink last night.

The most mysterious incident in connection with the case is the attempt of a man named Bain last night to knife Dr. Hineman, of the ambulance corps, when he took the girl to the address on Belvidere street furnished him by Patterson. Bain made his escape.

The man who was making off with the girl when the Pattersons were arrested is also still at large. Dr. H. H. Gaines, conductor on the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, who rescued the girl from this man and returned her to the care of the ambulance physicians, will appear in police court to-morrow morning to testify as to the condition of the child, and against the Pattersons.

CHURCHMAN FALLS FROM CAR.**Episcopal Clergyman Severely In-
jured in Richmond.**

Special to The Washington Herald.
Richmond, Va., Oct. 20.—Rev. J. A. Givens, sixty-five years old, of Romney, W. Va., member of the House of Deputies of the General Episcopal Convention, fell while alighting from a street car to-night, sustaining severe injuries. The churchman was unconscious for some time. He was taken to the home of Oliver J. Sands, president of the American National Bank, whose guest he is.

Dr. Givens was thrown by a sudden stop of the car while he was standing on the steps preparatory to alighting. He was treated at the car barns by a physician of the Passenger and Power Company before being taken to Mr. Sands' home.

Flooring (very good), \$2.00 Per 100 Ft.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

**CLEARING HOUSE TO
AID HEINZE BANKS****Financial Circles Easier as
Solvency Is Assured.****OFFICERS FORCED OUT****Morse, Protesting He Can Meet
Loans, Retires.****His Resignation from Presidency of
Bank of North America Follows
Stormy Meeting of Stockholders.****Bankers' Committee Demands Im-
mediate Return of Money Borrowed
for Private Enterprises.**

New York, Oct. 20.—In clearing-house circles to-night a feeling of contentment and satisfaction succeeded the foreboding created by the sordid disclosures in the banks in which the Heinzes, the Thomases, and Charles W. Morse were officers.

Every banker important in clearing-house circles was entirely satisfied that the clearing house had completed the work of purging thoroughly and well. It had driven out of control of clearing-house banks the elements that were considered unsound and unsafe, and had vastly improved the banking situation by relieving it of skyrocket banking.

Moreover, bankers were unanimous in the belief that they had done their work in time to save all the banks in which the loose banking methods were practiced. Not only had they done it in time, a banker said to-night, but they had done it in abundant time.

They had taken rigorous and drastic action at a time when the solvency of all the clearing-house banks was absolutely assured. Therefore, after one of the most important meetings in the history of the clearing house—a meeting at which there were present a remarkably large number of sound and responsible bankers, and at which every phase of the situation was discussed with the utmost thoroughness—the bankers decided to support the National Bank of North America, the New Amsterdam National Bank, whatever other Morse banks might need assistance, and the Mercantile National Bank. A thorough examination of the institutions had then been made, and the examiners reported them solvent beyond a doubt. The official statement of the decision was expressed as follows:

"A committee of the clearing house has examined certain banks of the association that have been under criticism, and finds them solvent. The clearing-house committee has decided to render them such assistance to meet their deposits as the committee may think necessary."

Before this decision was given out, the process of eliminating unsatisfactory factors had been completed. In the place of F. Augustus Heinze, as president of the Mercantile, there had been selected Seth M. Milliken, a sound, responsible and wealthy merchant. The Thomases had given notice of their resignations from the board of the two clearing-house banks in which they were directors, and had not only resigned all other banking offices held by them in this city, but had announced the sale of their holdings in the only two banks they controlled. O. F. Thomas in the Hamilton Bank, resigned respectively as presidents of the two institutions. These banks are small concerns, not members of the clearing house, and the clearing-house committee had not bothered about them. Nevertheless, the news of the Thomas elimination from them was welcomed.

HAZARD HAS SERIOUS ENDING.**Youth Tied to Tombstone on
Brother's Grave Mental Weak.**

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 20.—That a student was tied to a tombstone at his brother's grave and then left exposed in a deserted place during a cold night are the allegations two Peoria attorneys will endeavor to prove in court at Toulon, in the \$30,000 damage suit of Charles Stoner against a number of students of the Bradford High School.

It is alleged that on March 6 last Arthur Pilgrim, Earl Latins, Earl Long, Earl Howe, R. A. Harwood, William Reed, and one Sharkey caught Stoner, a fifteen-year-old boy, and taking him to the Bradford (Ill.) cemetery, tied him to a tombstone over his brother's grave, gagged him, and left the scene.

Trying to free himself, Stoner, it is alleged, pulled the tombstone over on himself, breaking his legs and injuring him internally. He is now said to be a mental wreck. The parents of all the defendants are well-to-do, while Stoner's father is a laborer.

BALLOONS ALL READY**International Contest Will
Take Place To-day.****WEATHER TO BE PROPITIOUS****Big Air Bags Will Be Numbered and
Ascend in that Order—Band Will
Play National Airs as Balloons of
the Various Nations Ascend—Even
Money Bet on the Americans.**

St. Louis, Oct. 20.—The first balloon will go up in the international contest for the James Gordon Bennett Cup to-morrow at 1 o'clock sharp. The only thing that can prevent the start is a rainstorm of unusual violence or an atmospheric condition that would make an ascent dangerous. Forecaster Edward Bowls says that neither of these is probable, and that good ballooning weather will prevail.

The balloons will be numbered in the order in which they ascend in large white numbers. As the balloons rise from the starting grounds, the band secured for the occasion will play the national anthem—"The Wacht am Rhein," for the German; "The Marseillaise," for the French; "God Save the King," for the English; and the "Star-Spangled Banner," for the American contestants. It had originally been intended to play "America" for the United States contestants, but it was found that it would be impossible to disassociate it with the English anthem.

Following is the definite order in which they will ascend, with their numbers:

1. Oscar Eitelbach and A. Roth, German, "Pommes."
2. B. B. Hersey and A. T. Atherton, American, "United States."
3. A. L. Hane and E. W. Mix, France, "L'Alsace."
4. Hugo Abernethy and Hans Heidemann, German, "Deutschland."
5. G. Brewer and C. Brabagon, England, "Lion King."
6. Chandler and McCoy, American, "America."
7. Rene Gaudier and Ch. Leves, France, "Ange."
8. Paul Meckel and C. Denig, Germany, "Tschudi."
9. Alan Hawley and A. Post, American, "St. Louis."

Considerable betting on the races has already been done. The American contestants have sprung into favor. The early odds were on the Germans against the Americans, but even money is all that is visible now.

Americans in the Lead.
From the conversation going on among those who ought to know, the race lies between the French, Germans, and Americans. A straw vote on the race taken at the Hotel Jefferson to-day follows:

First—McCoy and Chandler.
Second—Eitelbach and Roth.
Third—Lehman and Rati.

From the records made in trial flights last week, especially that of the "United States," piloted by Capt. Charles de Forest Chandler and J. C. McCoy, aeronaut experts here confidently expect that the record of 570 miles, as the crow flies, from St. Louis to Henderson, N. Y., made in 1853, will be broken. There are some even, who are as sanguine that De Lavoisier's record of 1,133 miles, made in 1890, will be beaten.

While Saving Your Money
Why not be drawing interest thereon?
Banking dept. of Union Trust Co., 141 F. st., pays interest on all accounts. De-
posits subject to check at any time.

Dressed Siding (Clear) \$2.00 per 100 Ft.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

No. 1 Cypress Shingles, \$5.50 Per 1,000.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

**HARRY NEW WANTS
CONVENTION EARLY****Believes It Should Be Held
First Week in June.****CITIES IN A SCRAMBLE****Kansas City Sets Forth Many
Attractions in Booklet.****Other Places in Race for National
Republican Gathering Include St.
Louis, Boston, Denver, Pittsburg,
Atlantic City, Seattle, Chicago, Mil-
waukee, and St. Paul—Committee
Decides to Meet Here December 6.**

Formal notice has been given that the Republican National Committee will meet in Washington on December 6 and 7 to set the date for the convention next June and to decide upon the place of the big meeting.

This information was given out last night by Harry S. New, of Indianapolis, chairman of the national committee, and Elmer Dover, secretary, who has been in the city for more than a week getting the business in the headquarters here in running order.

So far applications have been received from a number of cities which want the convention, and these include Seattle, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Boston, Denver, Pittsburg, and Atlantic City. Seattle was the first to give formal notice that application would be made to the committee, but practically all the other cities have formed boomer clubs that will impress upon the committee when it meets here the reasons why their respective places should be selected. Kansas City has published an attractive little booklet, showing views of the city and its facilities for handling a convention, and Atlantic City has what is known as the Atlantic City Convention League that will work hard to land the plum.

In addition to these places inquiries have been received from Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Convention Next June.
Chairman New believes the convention should be held in the first half of June, and it is quite likely this season of the year will be selected by the committee, which will disregard the fact that Congress may be in session, letting Congress do as it likes about adjourning.

"There are four advantages that every city that makes application for the convention must have," said Chairman New last night. "They are: First—class railroad facilities, and so located as to be easily accessible from all parts of the country; plenty of good hotels, to accommodate the delegates and the visitors; big enough hall to accommodate the convention, and plenty of facilities for handling news, such as telegraph wires and press facilities."

"The convention next year is going to be much more largely attended than the last one, and a city with a big hall and few hotels will be at just as much disadvantage as a city with plenty of hotels and no hall. The hall should accommodate something more than 10,000 persons. The Coliseum at Chicago last convention held just 8,200 persons. Kansas City has a hall that will accommodate 20,000 persons, and arranged as it would have to be for a convention, 15,000 could be cared for without crowding."

"St. Louis is talking of building a hall, but the question is one to which I have not been committed, and it will be up to the committee to do the choosing."

"Chicago provided \$55,000 for the entertainment of the convention, in addition to paying \$25,000 for the hall, and, of course, each city now seeking the meeting will have to guarantee they can take care of the proposition. I believe the convention should be held early, so as to avoid the warm weather, and it is quite likely that the date selected will be some time early in June."

It is probable the meeting of the committee will be held at either the Shoreham or the Arlington Hotel.

Mr. New will leave Washington either to-day or to-morrow, and he said last night that he would probably not have an opportunity to see the President before departing, as Mr. Roosevelt does not get back until Wednesday.

Conference Held To-day.
It is thought Mr. New will have a conference to-day with Secretary of the Treasury Conklyn, who will be at his desk again, although since the call has been issued, the meeting will doubtless be an informal one.

Some time ago, when it was announced that the date for the meeting of the committee would be fixed while both President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft were out of town, it was hinted that the officials of the national committee were acting hastily to avoid the chance of any of Mr. Taft's friends or President Roosevelt taking a hand in fixing the date.

As a matter of fact, it is of no significance, for the reason that the call for the committee meeting is always given out about the same time, and the meeting is nearly always held in the first or second week of December, for the convenience of the members of Congress.

The national committee headquarters will be removed from the present location on the ninth floor of the Colorado Building to the third floor of the National Metropolitan Bank Building, some time this week. Extensive quarters, embracing three rooms, have been secured. The Congressional committee will move in, also, some time in the next fortnight, having rented rooms on the seventh floor.

WILL INCREASE WAGES.**Western Union Preparing New Scale
for Employees.**

New York, Oct. 20.—Officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company said to-day that the withdrawal of the bonus to the employees who stuck by the company, which went into effect at midnight of Saturday, had caused no feeling of discontent among the telegraphers. They are, however, to get a general advance in regular wages, to go into effect within a few days.

**HARRY NEW WANTS
CONVENTION EARLY****Believes It Should Be Held
First Week in June.****CITIES IN A SCRAMBLE****Kansas City Sets Forth Many
Attractions in Booklet.****Other Places in Race for National
Republican Gathering Include St.
Louis, Boston, Denver, Pittsburg,
Atlantic City, Seattle, Chicago, Mil-
waukee, and St. Paul—Committee
Decides to Meet Here December 6.**

Formal notice has been given that the Republican National Committee will meet in Washington on December 6 and 7 to set the date for the convention next June and to decide upon the place of the big meeting.

This information was given out last night by Harry S. New, of Indianapolis, chairman of the national committee, and Elmer Dover, secretary, who has been in the city for more than a week getting the business in the headquarters here in running order.

So far applications have been received from a number of cities which want the convention, and these include Seattle, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Boston, Denver, Pittsburg, and Atlantic City. Seattle was the first to give formal notice that application would be made to the committee, but practically all the other cities have formed boomer clubs that will impress upon the committee when it meets here the reasons why their respective places should be selected. Kansas City has published an attractive little booklet, showing views of the city and its facilities for handling a convention, and Atlantic City has what is known as the Atlantic City Convention League that will work hard to land the plum.

In addition to these places inquiries have been received from Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Convention Next June.
Chairman New believes the convention should be held in the first half of June, and it is quite likely this season of the year will be selected by the committee, which will disregard the fact that Congress may be in session, letting Congress do as it likes about adjourning.

"There are four advantages that every city that makes application for the convention must have," said Chairman New last night. "They are: First—class railroad facilities, and so located as to be easily accessible from all parts of the country; plenty of good hotels, to accommodate the delegates and the visitors; big enough hall to accommodate the convention, and plenty of facilities for handling news, such as telegraph wires and press facilities."

"The convention next year is going to be much more largely attended than the last one, and a city with a big hall and few hotels will be at just as much disadvantage as a city with plenty of hotels and no hall. The hall should accommodate something more than 10,000 persons. The Coliseum at Chicago last convention held just 8,200 persons. Kansas City has a hall that will accommodate 20,000 persons, and arranged as it would have to be for a convention, 15,000 could be cared for without crowding."

"St. Louis is talking of building a hall, but the question is one to which I have not been committed, and it will be up to the committee to do the choosing."

"Chicago provided \$55,000 for the entertainment of the convention, in addition to paying \$25,000 for the hall, and, of course, each city now seeking the meeting will have to guarantee they can take care of the proposition. I believe the convention should be held early, so as to avoid the warm weather, and it is quite likely that the date selected will be some time early in June."

It is probable the meeting of the committee will be held at either the Shoreham or the Arlington Hotel.

Mr. New will leave Washington either to-day or to-morrow, and he said last night that he would probably not have an opportunity to see the President before departing, as Mr. Roosevelt does not get back until Wednesday.

Conference Held To-day.
It is thought Mr. New will have a conference to-day with Secretary of the Treasury Conklyn, who will be at his desk again, although since the call has been issued, the meeting will doubtless be an informal one.

Some time ago, when it was announced that the date for the meeting of the committee would be fixed while both President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft were out of town, it was hinted that the officials of the national committee were acting hastily to avoid the chance of any of Mr. Taft's friends or President Roosevelt taking a hand in fixing the date.

As a matter of fact, it is of no significance, for the reason that the call for the committee meeting is always given out about the same time, and the meeting is nearly always held in the first or second week of December, for the convenience of the members of Congress.

The national committee headquarters will be removed from the present location on the ninth floor of the Colorado Building to the third floor of the National Metropolitan Bank Building, some time this week. Extensive quarters, embracing three rooms, have been secured. The Congressional committee will move in, also, some time in the next fortnight, having rented rooms on the seventh floor.

WILL INCREASE WAGES.**Western Union Preparing New Scale
for Employees.**

New York, Oct. 20.—Officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company said to-day that the withdrawal of the bonus to the employees who stuck by the company, which went into effect at midnight of Saturday, had caused no feeling of discontent among the telegraphers. They are, however, to get a general advance in regular wages, to go into effect within a few days.

GEN. BOOTH IS ILL.**Aged Commander of the Salvation
Army Has Severe Cold.**

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Gen. William Booth, of the Salvation Army, is ill at the residence of G. A. Kilby, 24 Ashland boulevard, commander of the Chicago branch of the organization. Dr. Oscar Cleff, who is attending him, said his condition was favorable to-night, and that he was suffering from a severe cold.

After leaving Chicago, Gen. Booth was to have visited St. Louis, Des Moines, Minneapolis, and Milwaukee. While on the train coming from Milwaukee he felt that he would be unable to continue his journey, and went at once to the residence of Commander Kilby.

His condition caused alarm, and physicians were summoned at once. Mr. Kilby said it may be several days before Gen. Booth can take up his work again.

His condition caused alarm, and physicians were summoned at once. Mr. Kilby said it may be several days before Gen. Booth can take up his work again.

FAIL TO SEE BRYAN**Local Admirers Wouldn't
Wait for Late Train.**